

Whereas protecting the history of the Holocaust and recognizing and confronting Holocaust denial and distortion is critical to preventing antisemitism;

Whereas Jewish houses of worship are increasingly targets of violent attacks in the United States, as evidenced by the deadly assaults on synagogues in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 2018 and Poway, California, in 2019;

Whereas, in October 2020, the Department of Homeland Security warned that “racially and ethnically motivated violent extremists—specifically white supremacist extremists—will remain the most persistent and lethal threat in the [United States] Homeland”;

Whereas the Nonprofit Security Grant Program of the Department of Homeland Security provides critical funding to support physical security enhancements to Jewish organizations and institutions, including synagogues, that are at high risk of a terrorist attack or targeted violence;

Whereas the United States has played a crucial leadership role in combating antisemitism internationally, including by working to promote Holocaust education, improve the safety and security of at-risk Jewish communities, combat online radicalization, ensure foreign public officials and faith leaders condemn antisemitic discourse, and strengthen foreign judicial systems in their prosecution of antisemitic incidents;

Whereas section 59 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2731) establishes the Office to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism of the Department of State, which is headed by an individual who has the rank of ambassador and reports directly to the Secretary of State, to develop and implement policies and projects to combat global antisemitism by working closely with foreign governments, intergovernmental organizations, and civil society; and

Whereas the Never Again Education Act (36 U.S.C. 2301 note; Public Law 116-141), which was signed into law on May 29, 2020, expands United States Holocaust Memorial Museum education programming, requires the museum to develop and nationally disseminate accurate, relevant, and accessible resources to improve awareness and understanding of the Holocaust, and authorizes various Holocaust education program activities to engage prospective and current teachers and educational leaders: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) unequivocally condemns the recent rise in antisemitic violence and harassment targeting Jewish Americans, and stands in solidarity with those affected by antisemitism;

(2) recommits to combating antisemitism in all forms;

(3) calls on elected officials, faith leaders, and civil society leaders to denounce and combat all manifestations of antisemitism;

(4) urges the President to—

(A) continue the leadership role of the United States in combating antisemitism internationally, including by nominating a qualified Ambassador to Monitor and Combat Antisemitism and engaging intergovernmental organizations to ensure that the anti-discrimination efforts of the organizations include combating antisemitism;

(B) advance accurate Holocaust education and counter Holocaust denial and distortion, including by fully implementing the Never Again Education Act (36 U.S.C. 2301 note; Public Law 116-141);

(C) ensure the physical security of Jewish institutions and organizations, including by requesting sufficient resources for the Nonprofit Security Grant Program of the Department of Homeland Security to keep at-risk houses of worship, schools, and commu-

nity centers safe from terrorist attacks and other forms of antisemitic violence; and

(D) produce an analysis that accounts for the level and scope of the threat that antisemitism poses to the people of the United States; and

(5) urges Federal, State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies to fully participate in the data collection process of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in order to improve antisemitic hate crime data collection.

SENATE RESOLUTION 253—SUPPORTING THE DESIGNATION OF MAY 2021 AS “NATIONAL CANCER RESEARCH MONTH”

Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. ROUNDS) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 253

Whereas, in 2021, in the United States—

(1) cancer remains one of the most pressing public health concerns;

(2) an estimated 1,898,160 individuals are expected to be diagnosed with cancer; and

(3) an estimated 608,570 individuals are expected to die from cancer;

Whereas 39 percent of men and women will be diagnosed with cancer during their lifetime;

Whereas cancer in the United States—

(1) as of the date of adoption of this resolution, is the second most common cause of disease-related death; and

(2) may become the primary cause of disease-related death;

Whereas the incidence of cancer is expected to grow significantly, reaching 2,300,000 cases per year by 2030;

Whereas racial and ethnic minorities, as well as low-income, rural, and elderly populations, continue to suffer disproportionately in cancer incidence, prevalence, and mortality;

Whereas the term “cancer” refers to more than 100 diseases that collectively represent, in the United States—

(1) the leading cause of death for individuals under the age of 85;

(2) the second leading cause of death for all individuals; and

(3) the leading cause of disease-related death among children ages 1 to 14;

Whereas the most recent projection indicates that the overall cancer-attributed costs to the United States would increase more than 30 percent between 2015 and 2030 to a cost of more than \$245,000,000,000;

Whereas the investment the United States has made in cancer research has—

(1) yielded substantial advances in cancer research and cancer treatment; and

(2) has saved and improved millions of lives;

Whereas advancements in understanding the causes, mechanisms, diagnoses, treatment, and prevention of cancer have—

(1) led to cures for many types of cancer; and

(2) converted other, non-curable types of cancer into manageable chronic conditions;

Whereas the 5-year survival rate for all types of cancer was more than 67 percent between 2011 and 2017;

Whereas more than 16,900,000 survivors of cancer were living in the United States in 2019;

Whereas therapies and effective screening tools for some types of cancer remain elu-

sive, and some cancers, including pancreatic, liver, lung, ovarian, and brain cancer, continue to have—

(1) extraordinarily high mortality rates; and

(2) 5-year survival rates, for all stages of cancer combined, that are typically less than 50 percent;

Whereas partnerships among research scientists, the general public, survivors of cancer, patient advocates, philanthropic organizations, industry, and Federal, State, and local governments have led to advanced breakthroughs for patients with cancer, including early detection tools that have increased survival rates and a better quality of life for survivors of cancer;

Whereas precision medicine holds great promise in treating many forms of cancer;

Whereas researchers have learned a substantial amount about cancer diagnoses, treatment, and prevention from the 8 percent of patients who enroll in clinical trials;

Whereas clinical trials are a key part of medical research, and inclusive clinical trials with diverse participation among gender, racial, and ethnic populations—

(1) are important in achieving a comprehensive analysis of cancer; and

(2) lead to more effective treatments that improve health outcomes and reduce health disparities;

Whereas advances in cancer research have had significant implications for the development of COVID-19 vaccines and the treatment of other costly diseases, such as arthritis, heart disease, Alzheimer’s disease, and HIV/AIDS;

Whereas 2021 marks the 50th anniversary of the National Cancer Act of 1971 (Public Law 92-218; 85 Stat. 778), which created the National Cancer Program and strengthened the National Cancer Institute (referred to in this preamble as the “NCI”) in leading the mission of the United States to conquer cancer; and

Whereas the NCI—

(1) serves as an incubator for preeminent cancer researchers;

(2) has created 71 NCI-designated cancer centers; and

(3) awards research grants for projects that will lead to innovative treatments and groundbreaking cures: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the designation of May 2021 as “National Cancer Research Month”;

(2) recognizes the importance of cancer research and the invaluable contributions of cancer researchers in the United States and around the world who are dedicated to the conquest of eliminating cancer; and

(3) continues to support cancer research as a national and international priority to eventually eliminate the more than 100 diseases that are referred to as cancer.

SENATE RESOLUTION 254—EX-PRESSING SUPPORT FOR THE DESIGNATION OF MAY 2021 AS “MENTAL HEALTH AWARENESS MONTH”

Mr. LUJÁN (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions:

S. RES. 254

Whereas the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (“COVID-19”) public health emergency has taken a toll on the mental well-being of the people of the United States and may be stressful for many people of the United States;